

# OUT

5. From the place or house.  
*Out* with the dog, says one; what cur is that? says another: whip him *out*, says the third. *Shaksp.*
6. From the inner part.  
This is the place where the priests shall boil the trespass offering; that they bear it not *out* into the utter court, to sanctify the people. *Ezek. xlv. 20.*
7. Not at home.  
In a state of extinction.
8. It was great ignorance, Gloster's eyes being out,  
To let him live; where he arrives he moves  
All hearts. *Shaksp. King Lear.*  
This candle burns not clear; 'tis I must snuff it,  
Then out it goes. *Shaksp. Henry VIII.*  
Bid thy ceremony give thee cure!  
Thinkst thou the fire fever will go *out*?  
With titles blown from adulation. *Shaksp. Hen. V.*  
Her candle goeth not *out* by night. *Prov. xxxi. 18.*
9. In a state of being exhausted.  
When the butt is *out* we will drink water, not a drop before;  
bear up and board them. *Shaksp. Temp.*  
Large coals are proper for dressing meat; and when they are *out*,  
if you happen to miscarry in any dish, lay the fault upon want of coals. *Swift.*
10. Not in an affair.  
So we'll live and hear poor rogues  
Talk of court news, and we'll talk with them too,  
Who loses, and who wins; who's in, who's *out*. *Shak.*  
The knave will stick by thee: he will not *out*, he is true  
bred. *Shaksp. Henry IV. p. ii.*  
I am not so as I should be;  
But I'll ne'er *out*. *Shaksp. Ant. and Cleop.*
11. To the end.  
Hear me *out*;  
He reap'd no fruit of conquest, but these blessings. *Dryd.*  
You have still your happiness in doubt,  
Or else 'tis past, and you have dream'd it *out*. *Dryden.*  
The tale is long, nor have I heard it *out*;  
Thy father knows it all. *Addison's Cato.*
12. Loudly; without restraint.  
At all I laugh, he laughs no doubt;  
The only difference is, I dare laugh *out*. *Pope.*
13. Not in the hands of the owner.  
If the laying of taxes upon commodities does affect the land  
that is *out* at rack rent, it is plain it does equally affect  
all the other land in England too. *Locke.*  
Those lands were *out* upon leases of four years, after the  
expiration of which term the tenants were obliged to renew.  
*Arbutnot on Coins.*
14. In an error.  
You are mightily *out* to take this for a token of esteem,  
which is no other than a note of infamy. *L'Estrange.*  
As he that hath been often told his fault,  
And still persists, is as impertinent,  
As a musician that will always play,  
And yet is always *out* at the same note. *Roscommon.*  
According to Hobbes's comparison of reasoning with casting  
up accounts, whoever finds a mistake in the sum total,  
must allow himself *out*, though after repeated trials he may  
not see in which article he has misreckoned. *Swift.*
15. At a loss; in a puzzle.  
Like a dull actor now:  
I have forgot my part, and I am *out*,  
Even to a full disgrace. *Shaksp. Coriolanus.*  
This youth was such a mercurial, as the like hath seldom  
been known; and could make his own part, if at any time  
he chanced to be *out*. *Bacon's Hen. VII.*
16. With torn cloaths.  
Evidences swore;  
Who hither coming *out* at heels and knees,  
For this had titles. *Dryden.*  
Away; at a loss.  
I never was *out* at a mad frolic, though this is the maddest  
I ever undertook. *Dryden.*  
Let all persons avoid niceness in their clothing or diet,  
because they dress and comb *out* all their opportunities of  
morning devotion, and sleep out the care for their souls. *Taylor.*
18. It is used emphatically before *alas*.  
*Out, alas!* no sea, I find,  
Is troubled like a lover's mind. *Suckling.*  
It is added emphatically to verbs of discovery.  
If ye will not do so, be sure your sin will find you *out*.  
*Num. xxxii. 23.*
- OUT. *inter-ject.* An expression of abhorrence or expulsion.  
*Out* upon this half-fac'd fellowship.  
*Out* on thee, rude man! thou dost shame thy mother. *Shak.*  
*Out* Varlet from my sight. *Shaksp. K. Lear.*  
*Out*, you mad-headed ape! a weazel hath not such a deal  
of spleen. *Shaksp. Hen. IV.*  
*Out* of my door, you witch! you hag!  
*Out, out, out.* *Shaksp. M. W. of Wind.*

# OUT

- Out, out, hyena;* these are thy wonted arts,  
To break all faith. *Milton's Agonist.*  
*Out* upon it, I have lov'd  
Three whole days together;  
And am like to love three more,  
If it prove fair weather. *Suckling.*
- OUT. *prep.* [Of seems to be the preposition, and *out* only  
to modify the sense of *of*.]  
1. From; noting produce.  
So many Neros and Caligulas,  
*Out* of these crooked shores must daily raise. *Shaksp.*  
Those bards coming many hundred years after, could not  
know what was done in former ages, nor deliver certainty  
of any thing, but what they feigned *out* of their own un-  
learned heads. *Spenser on Ireland.*  
Alders and ashes have been seen to grow *out* of steeples;  
but they manifestly grow *out* of clefts. *Bacon.*  
He is softer than Ovid; he touches the passions more de-  
licately, and performs all this *out* of his own fund, without  
diving into the sciences for a supply. *Dryden.*
2. Not in; noting exclusion or dismissal.  
The sacred nymph  
Was *out* of Dian's favour, as it then befel. *Fa. Queen.*  
Guiltiness  
Will speak, though tongues were *out* of use. *Shaksp.*  
The cavern's mouth alone was hard to find,  
Because the path diffus'd was *out* of mind. *Dryden.*  
My retreat the best companions grace,  
Chiefs *out* of war, and statesmen *out* of place. *Pope.*  
Does he fancy we can fit,  
To hear his *out* of fashion wit?  
But he takes up with younger folks,  
Who, for his wine, will bear his jokes. *Swift.*  
They are *out* of their element, and logic is none of their  
talent. *Baker on Learning.*
3. No longer in.  
Enjoy the present smiling hour;  
And put it *out* of fortune's pow'r. *Dryden.*
4. Not in; noting unfitness.  
He is witty *out* of season; leaving the imitation of nature,  
and the cooler dictates of his judgment. *Dryden.*  
Thou'lt lay my passion's *out* of season,  
That Cato's great example and misfortunes  
Should both conspire to drive it from my thoughts. *Addison.*
5. Not within; relating to a house.  
Court holy water in a dry house, is better than the rain  
waters *out* of door. *Shaksp. King Lear.*
6. From; noting extraction.  
Juices of fruits are watry and oily: among the watry are  
all the fruits *out* of which drink is expressed; as the grape,  
the apple, the pear, and cherry. *Bacon.*
7. From; noting copy.  
St. Paul quotes one of their poets for this saying, not-  
withstanding T. G's censure of them *out* of Horace. *Stilling.*
8. From; noting rescue.  
Christianity recovered the law of nature *out* of all those  
errors with which it was overgrown in the times of pa-  
ganism. *Addison's Freeholder.*
9. Not in; noting exorbitance or irregularity.  
Why publish it at this juncture; and so, *out* of all me-  
thod, apart and before the work. *Swift.*  
Using old thread-bare phrases, will often make you go  
*out* of your way to find and apply them. *Swift.*
10. From one thing to something different.  
He that looks on the eternal things that are not seen, will,  
through those optics, exactly discern the vanity of all that  
is visible; will be neither frightened nor flattered *out* of his  
duty. *Decay of Piety.*  
Words are able to persuade men *out* of what they find  
and feel, and to reverse the very impressions of sense. *South.*
11. To a different state from; in a different state, noting disorder.  
That noble and most sovereign reason,  
Like sweet bells jangl'd *out* of tune and harsh;  
That unmatch'd form and feature of blown youth,  
Blasted with extasy. *Shaksp. Hamlet.*  
When the mouth is *out* of taste, it maketh things taste  
sometimes salt, chiefly bitter, and sometimes loathsome, but  
never sweet. *Bacon.*  
By the same fatal blow, the earth fell *out* of that regular  
form wherein it was produced at first, into all these irregu-  
larities in its present form. *Burnet on the Earth.*  
They all at once employ their thronging darts,  
But *out* of order thrown, in air they join,  
And multitude makes frustrate the design. *Dryden.*
12. Not according to.  
That there be an equality, so that no man acts or speaks  
*out* of character. *Pope's View of Ep. Poem.*
13. To a different state from; noting separation.  
Whoever doth measure by number, must needs be greatly  
*out* of love with a thing that hath so many faults; whosoever  
by

# OUT

- by weight cannot chuse but esteem very highly of that where-  
in the wit of so scrupulous adversaries hath not hitherto ob-  
served any defect, which themselves can seriously think to  
be of moment. *Hooker, b. v. f. 27.*  
If ridicule were employed to laugh men *out* of vice and  
folly, it might be of some use; but it is made use of to laugh  
men *out* of virtue and good sense, by attacking every thing  
solemn and serious. *Addison's Spectator.*
14. Beyond.  
Amongst those things which have been received with great  
reason, ought that to be reckoned which the antient practice  
of the church hath continued *out* of mind. *Hooker, b. v. f. 9.*  
What, *out* of hearing gone? no sound, no word?  
Alack, where are you? *Shaksp. Lear.*  
I have been an unlawful bawd, time *out* of mind. *Shak.*  
Few had the least suspicion of their intentions, till they  
were both *out* of distance to have their conversion attempted.  
*Clarendon, b. viii.*  
With a longer peace, the power of France with so great  
revenues, and such application, will not encrease every year  
*out* of proportion to what ours will do. *Temple.*  
He shall only be prisoner at the soldiers quarters; and  
when I am *out* of reach, he shall be released. *Dryden.*  
We see people lulled asleep with solid and elaborate dis-  
courses of piety, who would be transported *out* of themselves  
by the bellows of enthusiasm. *Addison.*  
Milton's story was transacted in regions that lie *out* of  
the reach of the sun and the sphere of the day. *Addison.*  
Women weep and tremble at the sight of a moving preacher,  
though he is placed quite *out* of their hearing. *Addison.*
  15. Deviating from: Noting irregularity.  
Heaven defend but still I should stand so,  
So long as *out* of limit, and true rule,  
You stand against anointed majesty! *Shaksp.*  
The supream being has made the best arguments for his  
own existence, in the formation of the heavens and the earth,  
and which a man of sense cannot forbear attending to, who  
is *out* of the noise of human affairs. *Addison.*
  16. Past; without; noting something worn out or exhausted.  
I am *out* of breath.  
—How art thou *out* of breath, when thou hast breath?  
To say to me that thou art *out* of breath? *Shaksp.*  
*Out* of hope to do any good, he directed his course to  
Corone. *Kestler.*  
He found himself left far behind,  
Both *out* of heart and out of wind, *Hudibras.*  
I published some fables, which are *out* of print. *Arbut.*
  17. By means of.  
*Out* of that will I cause those of Cyprus to mutiny. *Shak.*
  18. In consequence of; noting the motive or reason.  
She is persuaded I will marry her, *out* of her own love and  
flattery, not *out* of my promise. *Shaksp. Othello.*  
The pope, *out* of the care of an universal father, had in  
the conclave divers consultations about an holy war against  
the Turk. *Bacon's Hen. VII.*  
Not *out* of cunning, but a train  
Of atoms juggling in his brain,  
As learn'd philosophers give out. *Hudibras, p. ii.*  
Cromwell accused the earl of Manchester, of having be-  
trayed the parliament *out* of cowardice. *Clarendon.*  
Those that have recourse to a new creation of waters, are  
such as do it *out* of laziness and ignorance, or such as do it  
*out* of necessity. *Burnet's Theory of the Earth.*  
Distinguish betwixt those that take state upon them, purely  
*out* of pride and humour, and those that do the same in com-  
pliance with the necessity of their affairs. *L'Estrange.*  
Make them conformable to laws, not only for wrath  
and *out* of fear of the magistrate's power, which is but a  
weak principle of obedience; but *out* of conscience, which  
is a firm and lasting principle. *Tillotson.*  
What they do not grant *out* of the generosity of their na-  
ture, they may grant *out* of mere impatience. *Smalbridge.*  
Our successes have been the consequences of a necessary  
war; in which we engaged, not *out* of ambition, but for the  
defence of all that was dear to us. *Atterbury.*
  19. *Out* of hand; immediately; as that is easily used which  
is ready in the hand.  
He bade to open wide his brazen gate,  
Which long time had been shut, and *out* of hand,  
Proclaimed joy and peace through all his state. *Fa. Queen.*  
No more ado,  
But gather we our forces *out* of hand,  
And set upon our boasting enemy. *Shaksp.*
  - TO OUT. *v. a.* To expel; to deprive.  
The members of both houses who withdrew, were counted  
deserters, and *out* of their places in parliament. *K. Charles.*  
So many of their orders, as were *out* of their fat pos-  
sessions, would endeavour a re-entrance against those whom  
they account heretics. *Dryden.*  
OUT, in composition, generally signifies something beyond or  
more than another.

# OUT

- Out*-sawn as much, and *out*-comply,  
And seem as scrupulously just,  
To bait the hooks for greater trust. *Had. p. ii. can. 3.*
- TO OUTACT. *v. a.* [out and act.] To do beyond.  
He has made me heir to treasures,  
Would make me *out-act* a real widow's whining. *Oracy.*
- TO OUTBALANCE. *v. a.* [out and balance.] To over-weigh;  
to preponderate.  
Let dull Ajax bear away my right,  
When all his days *outbalance* this one night. *Dryden.*
- TO OUTBAR. *v. a.* [out and bar.] To shut out by fortification.  
These *outbar* with painful pionings,  
From sea to sea he heap'd a mighty mound. *Fa. Queen.*
- TO OUTBID. *v. a.* [out and bid.] To over-power by bidding  
a higher price.  
If in thy heart  
New love created be by other men,  
Which have their flocks entire, and can in tears,  
In sighs, in oaths, in letters *outbid* me,  
This new love may beget new fears. *Doime.*  
For Indian spices, for Peruvian gold,  
Prevent the greedy, and *outbid* the bold. *Pope.*
- OUTBIDDER. *n. f.* [out and bid.] One that out-bids.  
OUTBLOWED. *adj.* [out and blow.] Inflated; swollen with wind.  
At their roots grew floating palaces,  
Whose *outblow'd* bellies cut the yielding seas. *Dryden.*
- OUTBORN. *adj.* [out and born.] Foreign; not native.  
OUTBOUND. *adj.* [out and bound.] Destinated to a distant  
voyage.  
Triumphant flames upon the water float,  
And *outbound* ships at home their voyage end. *Dryden.*
- TO OUTBRAVE. *v. a.* [out and brave.] To bear down and  
disgrace by more daring, insolent, or splendid appearance.  
We see the danger, and by fits take up some faint resolu-  
tion to *outbrave* and break through it. *L'Estrange.*  
I would *out-flare* the sternest eyes that look,  
*Outbrave* the heart most daring on the earth,  
To win thee, lady. *Shaksp. Lear.*  
Here Sodom's tow'rs raise their proud tops on high,  
The tow'rs, as well as men, *out-brave* the sky. *Cowley.*
- TO OUTBRAZEN. *v. a.* [out and brazen.] To bear down  
with impudence.  
OUTBREAK. *n. f.* [out and break.] That which breaks forth;  
eruption.  
Breathe his faults so faintly,  
That they may seem the taints of liberty.  
The flash and *outbreak* of a fiery mind. *Shaksp.*
- TO OUTBREATHE. *v. a.* [out and breathe.]  
1. To weary by having better breath.  
Mine eyes saw him  
Rendering faint quittance, wearied and *outbreath'd*,  
To Henry Monmouth. *Shaksp. Lear.*
2. To expire.  
That sign of last *outbreathed* life did seem. *Spenser.*
- OUTCAST. *part.* [out and cast.] It may be observed, that both  
the participle and the noun are indifferently accented on either  
syllable. It seems most analogous to accent the participle on  
the last, and the noun on the first.]  
1. Thrown into the air as refuse, as unworthy of notice.  
Abandon soon, I read, the captive spoil  
Of that same *outcast* carcass. *Fairy Queen, b. ii. c. 8.*
2. Banished; expelled.  
Behold, instead  
Of us *outcast* exil'd, his new delight  
Mankind created. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. iv.*
- OUTCAST. *n. f.* Exile; one rejected; one expelled.  
Let's be no stocks, nor no stocks,  
Or so devote to Aristotle,  
As Ovid, be an *outcast* quite abjur'd. *Shaksp.*  
O blood-bespotted Neapolitan,  
*Outcast* of Naples, England's bloody scourge!  
For me, *outcast* of human race,  
Love's anger only waits, and dire disgrace. *Prior.*  
He dies sad *outcast* of each church and state!  
To OUTCRAFT. *v. a.* [out and craft.] To excel in cunning.  
Italy hath *outcrafted* him,  
And he's at some hard point. *Shaksp. Cymbeline.*
- OUTCRY. *n. f.* [out and cry.]  
1. Cry of vehemence; cry of distress; clamour.  
These *outcries* the magistrates there thun, since they are  
readily hearkened unto here. *Spenser on Ireland.*  
So strange thy *outcry*, and thy words so strange  
Thou interpest, that my sudden hand  
Prevented, spares. *Milt. Par. Lost, b. ii.*  
I make my way  
Where noises, tumults, *outcries*, and alarms  
I heard. *Dunbar.*
2. Clamour of detestation.  
There is not any one vice, incident to the mind of man,  
against which the world has raised such a loud and universal  
*outcry*, as against ingratitude. *South's Sermon.*  
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